

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Presents

"I AM AN AMERICAN"

A Musical Hall of Fame

(36th Annual STANDARD SCHOOL BROADCAST course)

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PROGRAM #7

"JOHN PAUL JONES"

DECEMBER 5, 1963

MUSIC (T):	SIGNATURE THEME (HAUG-DRAGON)	T 1743-1:01
	(ORCHESTRA)	R-47 B-
	MAIN THEME UP FULL FOR :27, THEN TO BACKGROUND & CONCLUDE	
	UNDER FOLLOWING SCRIPT.	

ANNOUNCER: "I Am an American" -- A Musical Hall of Fame -- presented as a public service by the Standard Oil Company of California. Each week at this time we recall the life of an outstanding individual who has been honored by The Hall of Fame for Great Americans at New York University. Through music and the stories of their lives, we reflect the ideals, intelligence, courage and achievements they contributed to our Nation's traditions -- a heritage that makes each of us proud to say "I Am an American."



JOHN: It is the evening of September 23, 1779. Off the coast 1  
of northern England, the American warship "Bon Homme 2  
Richard" leads three other ships towards a large 3  
British convoy. The British ships are escorted by 4  
the frigate "Serapis" and a smaller ship. The only 5  
sound on the "Richard's" deck is the creak of ropes 6  
in the rigging. 7

SOUND (A): CREAK OF ROPES IN ON SLOW FADE AT START OF JOHN'S LAST  
SENTENCE. IN B/G w/OTHER SOUNDS UNTIL OUT ON CUE.  
Z-4742 - :55

JOHN: A small, erect man watches the enemy ships loom 8  
closer. 9

DALE: Captain Jones. 10

JONES: Lieutenant Dale. 11

DALE: The large black and yellow ship, sir, is the "Serapis." 12  
She's new. She can carry 50 cannon. The other ship 13  
has 20. If they attack, sir, I'm afraid we're out- 14  
gunned. 15

JONES: "Afraid" is not a good word, Dale. The "Richard" is 16  
old, but we carry 40 cannon. (BEAT) Look sharp, 17  
Lieutenant, the "Serapis" is turning to hail us! 18

VOICE: (DISTANT SHOUT) What ship is that? 19

JONES: (SHOUTS) I can't hear what you say! (BEAT) We delay, 20  
Lieutenant Dale. Let them come closer. 21

VOICE: (BEAT) Answer at once or I shall fire! 22

JONES: (BEAT) Your answer, Captain. (BEAT) Commence 23  
firing! 24

SOUND (B): CANNON REPORTS IN CLEAR AFTER 1st COMMAND (:03), THEN  
TO B/G UNTIL OUT ON CUE. Z-6638 - :55 & Z-758 - :30



JOHN: The battle begins. The "Serapis" throws heavy broadsides 1  
 at the battered old "Richard." With many of her guns 2  
 smashed, she holds fast, but water is pouring into her 3  
 hold. Captain Jones swings his ship around and sends it 4  
 crashing into the "Serapis." 5

SOUND (C): CRASH OF SHIPS: BIG SOUND MIXED w/RIGGING AND CANNON  
IN BRIEFLY AT MENTION OF CRASH IN LAST SENTENCE.  
DIS-1 - :24 & Z-870 - :04

JOHN: The ships are locked together. The crews meet in bloody 6  
 hand-to-hand combat. The "Richard" is listing badly. Do 7  
 you surrender, ask the British? Captain Jones answers: 8  
 "I have not yet begun to fight!" Grenades rip the 9  
 "Serapis," musket fire fells her crew. After three and a 10  
 half hours, the British surrender to Captain John Paul 11  
 Jones, first hero of the American navy! 12

SOUND: BATTLE SOUNDS OUT BY END OF LAST LINE IN SLOW FADE.

JOHN: This victory in the American Revolution is one of the 13  
 great achievements in naval history. (BEAT) Stan Jones 14  
 composed a stirring song about it - and its hero. George 15  
 Alexander and a male chorus sing John Paul Jones. 16

MUSIC (1): JOHN PAUL JONES (JONES) T 3030 - 2:10  
(G. ALEXANDER & CHORUS) R- B-

JOHN: John Paul was born in southern Scotland in 1747. His 17  
 father was a gardener on a large estate. Money was 18  
 scarce, but Johnny and his three sisters were happy 19  
 children. They lived near Solway Firth, a strip of sea 20  
 between Scotland and England. Johnny would lie for hours 21  
 on the cliffs above the sea, watching the ships sail away 22



JOHN:  
CONT'D.

to lands across the oceans. His older brother William 1  
had been a sailor. Now he was a prosperous tailor in 2  
the American colony of Virginia. How Johnny wished 3  
to be like his brother - to sail across the seas - 4  
visit strange lands. How he wished to see his brother 5  
in America! John Paul learned as much about the sea 6  
as he could - hoping that his chance would come. 7  
Times were hard in Scotland in the mid-18th century. 8  
John's father could barely feed his family. When 9  
John was 12, he went to sea on a coal boat that sailed 10  
between ports on the Firth. It was a dirty job, but 11  
it was a beginning. Perhaps in a year or two, his 12  
dreams of adventure would come true. (BEAT) One of 13  
Scotland's most beloved songs had its beginnings near 14  
where John Paul was born. Its lyrics are based on a 15  
centuries-old poem by William Douglas. The music was 16  
composed by Lady John Scott. The soprano voice of 17  
Patricia Clark sings Annie Laurie. 18

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MUSIC (2):	ANNIE LAURIE (SCOTT-DOUGLAS)	CAP 77 - 2:15
	(PATRICIA CLARK) CAPITOL T 10119	R-10 B-

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JOHN: At 14, John Paul joined the crew of the "Friendship," 19  
bound for the West Indies and the American colonies. 20  
As ship's boy, he learned to be a sailor. In the West 21  
Indies, Johnny first saw the New World. He then 22  
sailed for America and the colony of Virginia. He 23  
visited his brother William often during the next few 24  
years. During these visits, John Paul met Patrick 25  
Henry and Thomas Jefferson. It was in Virginia that 26  
he first heard the colonists talk of freedom from 27



JOHN: English rule. America was becoming his home. At 19, 1  
 CONT'D. John Paul was chief mate on a ship that sailed between 2  
 Africa and the West Indies. At 21, he was Captain 3  
 John Paul. At 26, he commanded his own merchant ship, 4  
 the "Betsy." It was now that fate stepped in to change 5  
 his life - and his name. (BEAT) In 1773, off the 6  
 Island of Tobago in the West Indies, Captain John Paul 7  
 killed a crewman during a mutiny. There was no judge 8  
 on Tobago, so there could be no trial. The young 9  
 captain's friends feared for his life - unless he fled. 10  
 John Paul would go to America to make a new life - with 11  
 a new name: John Paul - Jones. Meanwhile, the sea 12  
 would wait. It would be two years before he would 13  
 hear a sailor's hornpipe again. Burnet Tuthill has 14  
 orchestrated this old English Sailor's Hornpipe for 15  
 wood-wind quintet. 16

MUSIC (3):	SAILOR'S HORNPIPE (TUTHILL)	T 195 - 2:08
	(WOODWIND QUINTET)	R-7 B-

JOHN: On his return to America, John Paul Jones learned of 17  
 his brother's death. He was alone now, penniless in a 18  
 country on the brink of war. Shortly after the start 19  
 of the American Revolution in 1775, a friend in Congress 20  
 helped Jones become a Lieutenant in the new navy. In 21  
 1776, he hoisted the first American flag to be flown 22  
 by the navy. Later that year, as Captain Jones, he 23  
 sank or captured 17 British ships. Then, on June 14, 24  
 1777, his name was forever linked with the birth of 25  
 the Stars and Stripes. On that date, Congress passed 26  
 these resolutions: - 5 - 27



MALE VOICE: Resolved, that the flag of the thirteen United States 1  
(ECHO) be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the 2  
Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field.... 3  
(BEAT) Resolved, that Captain John Paul Jones be 4  
appointed to command the ship "Ranger." 5

JOHN: Jones took this to be a sacred trust. In February, 6  
1778, while on a mission to France, the "Ranger" sailed 7  
through the French fleet. Captain Jones unfurled the 8  
new flag. 9

SOUND (D): CANNON REPORTS (SEMI-DISTANT): IN CLEAR FOR ONE RE- 10  
PORT, THEN TO B/G UNTIL OUT ON CUE. Z-758 - :30 11

JOHN: A thundering salute greeted it. This was the first 10  
salute the Stars and Stripes received from a world 11  
power. France recognized the United States as a new 12  
nation. 13

SOUND: CANNON REPORTS OUT IN SLOW FADE DURING JOHN'S LAST LINE. 14

JOHN: More than 100 years later, John Philip Sousa captured 14  
the pride of our American flag in his famous march - 15  
The Stars and Stripes Forever. 16

MUSIC (4): THE STARS & STRIPES FOREVER (SOUSA) T 2903 - 3:00 17  
(BAND) R-82 B- 18

JOHN: Captain Jones had come to France in late 1777 with 17  
orders to raid the British coast - to pay them back 18  
for British raids on American ports. Jones also had a 19  
message for Benjamin Franklin, an American Commissioner 20  
to France. His message was that one fourth of Britain's 21  
soldiers in North America had surrendered at Saratoga. 22



JOHN: It was hoped this victory would help Ben convince France 1  
to enter the war. A great land victory - followed by a 2  
great naval victory would be even better! Franklin liked 3  
the idea of raids on the British coast. In April, 1778, 4  
the "Ranger" attacked an English port on Solway Firth - 5  
across the bay from Jones's birthplace. Before the Engli- 6  
sh could put out the fires, the "Ranger" slipped out to 7  
sea. That raid was the first attack on English soil 8  
since William the Conqueror invaded England in 1066! 9  
Captain Jones added insult to injury the next day. He 10  
captured the man-of-war "Drake," the first British warship 11  
to surrender to the Americans. Within weeks, France 12  
entered the war on the American side. The following year, 13  
1779, Jones took command of the "Bon Homme Richard." It 14  
was named for Franklin's book "Poor Richard's Almanack." 15  
The "Richard's" victory over the British warship "Serapis" 16  
established the American navy as a first-class fighting 17  
force. Paul Jones's Victory is one of several folk songs 18  
celebrating that battle. It is sung for us now by George 19  
Alexander. 20

MUSIC (5): PAUL JONE'S VICTORY (TRAD.)	T 3126 - 1:34
(GEORGE ALEXANDER w/BANJO)	R-90 B-

JOHN: Captain Jones stood on the battle-scarred decks of the 21  
"Serapis" and watched the gallant "Bon Homme Richard" 22  
sink. Then, with his British prisoners aboard, the 23  
captured ship sailed for a port in neutral Holland. Above 24  
its decks the Stars and Stripes floated proudly. John 25  
Paul Jones had fulfilled his destiny. Soon the world 26  
would ring with his name. In Europe, they spoke admire- 27



JOHN: ingly of the man who had bested the mightiest frigate 1  
 CONT'D. in the world's largest navy. In England, his name 2  
 had a different effect. The British were terrified 3  
 that he would return to burn their entire coast. In 4  
 America, hope was raised even higher that the Revolu- 5  
 tion would soon end. In France, John Paul Jones was 6  
 hailed as no sea captain ever had been before. Queen 7  
 Marie Antoinette gave him a miniature portrait of her- 8  
 self. The king gave Captain Jones a sword with a 9  
 golden hilt. Its inscription read: 10

MALE VOICE: "Louis XVI recognizes the services of the brave main- 11  
 tainer of the rights of the sea." 12

JOHN: Nearly two hundred years later, Max Steiner composed 13  
 this theme for a motion picture based on the life of 14  
 John Paul Jones. Its pomp and grace suggests the 15  
 French court of Louis XVI and - The Golden Sword. 16

MUSIC (6):	J.P.J.: THE GOLDEN SWORD (STEINER)	T 3318 - 2:01
	(ORCHESTRA)	R-97 B-

JOHN: Louis XVI also made Captain Jones a Chevalier of France. 17  
 The gardener's son had become a knight! The Congress 18  
 of the United States sent a gold medal in honor of his 19  
 naval victory. Captain Jones returned to America in 20  
 1781. Congress then gave him a command he wanted 21  
 very much. He was to be captain of the biggest ship 22  
 in the navy. It would be called the "America." But, 23  
 before it was finished, the war ended. On October 19, 24  
 1781, the British, under General Cornwallis, surrender-25  
 ed to General Washington at Yorktown. The rebels had 26  
 won the American Revolution. Captain Jones was now a 27



JOHN: sailor without a ship - a warrior without a war. The 1  
 "America" was given to France. When no other ship was 2  
 offered, Captain Jones set about working to build a 3  
 strong navy. He wanted his country to keep its hard- 4  
 won liberty. He was still without a ship in 1788 when 5  
 he received an offer from an unexpected source. 6  
 Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia, invited John 7  
 Paul Jones to command her Black Sea fleet against 8  
 Turkey. The Scotsman who had turned American patriot -9  
 then French knight - now became an admiral in the 10  
 Russian navy! (BEAT) Another composition Max Steiner 11  
 wrote for the motion picture about John Paul Jones 12  
 uses Russian themes to portray Catherine the Great. 13

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MUSIC (7): J.P.J.: CATHERINE THE GREAT (STEINER) T 3221 - 2:37  
 (ORCHESTRA) R-97 B-

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JOHN: John Paul Jones's stay in Russia lasted little more 14  
 than a year. Petty jealousies and court politics 15  
 forced him to return to Paris in 1789. During his 16  
 career, Captain Jones had known many disappointments. 17  
 Often he served under men whose abilities were less 18  
 than his. Often credit for his deeds went to others. 19  
 He had served three nations well, yet the United 20  
 States, France and Russia all owed him large sums of 21  
 money. By 1792, the end was near. France was in the 22  
 midst of the French Revolution. Angry mobs roamed the 23  
 streets of Paris. Perhaps revolution was the fitting 24  
 background for the death of this man of action. In 25  
 July, 1792, at the age of 45, he died, bitter and 26  
 alone in Paris - a forgotten hero. For more than 100 27



JOHN: years his unmarked grave lay undisturbed. Then, in 1  
CONT'D. 1905, a fleet of warships brought his coffin to Ameri- 2  
ca. Today it rests in a splendid chapel at the United 3  
States Naval Academy at Annapolis. His grave is 4  
marked with these words: 5

MALE VOICE: "He gave our Navy its earliest traditions of heroism 6  
(ECHO) and victory." 7

JOHN: - naval traditions that have extended to Pearl Harbor 8  
and on, to this day. We honor John Paul Jones, one of 9  
the founders of the American navy with the march that 10  
has become its theme: Charles Zimmerman's Anchors 11  
Aweigh. 12

MUSIC (8):	ANCHORS AWEIGH (ZIMMERMAN)	T 3212 - 1:18
	(BAND)	R-92 B-

JOHN: Events in the life of John Paul Jones have shown us 13  
the strength and will-to-win we assume in saying - "I 14  
Am an American." Featured were as 15  
John Paul Jones, and . 16  
Our soloists were soprano Patricia Clark and baritone 17  
George Alexander. The orchestra was conducted by 18  
Carmen Dragon. This program was written and produced 19  
by Willard S. Davis, Jr., under the supervision of 20  
Adrian Michaelis, Program Manager. The foregoing 21  
script was checked for accuracy by the Hall of Fame 22  
for Great Americans at New York University. All con- 23  
versations were fictional. This is John Grover, 24  
inviting you to join us next week when events in the 25  
life of Alexander Hamilton, soldier and statesman, 26  
remind us of the heritage behind the words - "I Am an 27  
American." - 10 - 28



MUSIC (T): SIGNATURE THEME (HAUG-DRAGON) T 1740 - :57  
(ORCHESTRA) R- B-  
PRE-THEME IN B/G UNDER FOREGOING SCRIPT: THEME IN CLEAR,  
UP FULL AND CONCLUDE BEFORE READING OF FOLLOWING SIGNOFF:

ANNOUNCER: "I Am an American" -- A Musical Hall of Fame - the 36th  
Annual Series of the Standard School Broadcast - is  
presented transcribed by the Standard Oil Company of  
California.